

ONLY GERMANS  
WERE ACTIVE

Attacked French Forces Last  
Night on Champagne  
Front.

WERE REPULSED,  
SAYS PARIS REPORT

London Also Reports Re-  
pulse of Germans Near  
Bullecourt

Paris, July 6.—The Germans attacked on the Champagne front last night and were repulsed, the war office announced today. The assaults were made west of Mont Carnillet and southeast of Tabbure. The artillery was active around Verdun.

London, July 6.—The official statement issued by the war office today says the Germans attempted a night raid on British posts near Bullecourt which was repulsed. There is nothing further to report, the statement adds.

## FIRED ON WHITE FLAG.

When Germans Held Them Up and Asked  
Russians to Fraternize.

Petrograd, July 6.—Russian troops and newly reinforced Turkish detachments are engaged in a battle in the Bistun region of the Persian-Mesopotamian frontier, says the official statement today by the Russian war department.

German soldiers near Ballestich on the Rumanian frontier yesterday held up white flags and called on the Russians to fraternize, says the official statement. The Russian artillery fired on the flags.

## NO ANARCHY IN RUSSIA.

Charles Edward Russell of American Mission Sends Word.

Petrograd, July 6.—The Russian people will fulfill their task of establishing a republic, in the opinion of Charles Edward Russell, a member of the American mission to Russia. Mr. Russell yesterday issued the following statement on the observations he has made here since his arrival some weeks ago:

"I venture to appeal to my fellow democrats in the United States and Great Britain for a more sympathetic attitude toward the struggling democracy of Russia. I appeal to editors not to print wild-eyed stories of impending ruin and chaos and to newspaper readers not to believe such stories if printed. "There is no anarchy here. There is only a limited amount of disorder. The people of Russia under the most trying conditions in history have given an example of dignity and self-restraint. "It is well to face the facts frankly, but it is also well to look beyond surface conditions to the true basis of Russian development. Every phase of the present situation is a logical and normal outcome of natural causes. The substance is sound and hopeful, if only other democracies give help wholeheartedly instead of standing by to prophesy destruction. "These people know their job and will do it. I suggest it is about time to do away with all criticism and give them a chance."

## 400 SHELLS FIRED ON RHEIMS.

German Artillery Also Was Active North of the Aisne.

Paris, July 6.—The French official communication last night reads as follows: "There was artillery activity north of the Aisne, in the region of the Hurbetise monument and the northern part of the Bois de Beau Marais, in Champagne, in the region of Mont Carnillet, and on the left bank of the Meuse in the region of hill 304. "Four hundred shells were fired against Rheims. "Regarding Macedonia the French statement says: "Eastern theatre, July 4: The enemy, after violent bombardment, sent two strong columns against the right wing of the Italian front, but these were repulsed. "There was moderate artillery activity on both sides along the whole front."

AMERICAN FORE-  
STRY UNITS ARRIVED  
SAFELY IN ENGLAND

They Accompanied Troops from Canada,  
According to Statement by Chief  
Press Censor in Canada.

Ottawa, July 6.—Official announcement of the arrival in England of 47,000 troops from Canada, including the American forestry units from Massachusetts, was made today through the chief press censor office. The other troops mentioned were the Canadian forestry drafts, cyclist platoons, skilled railway employees and infantry and artillery contingents.

## RESTRICTIONS REMOVED.

American Citizens in Germany Are Given  
Freedom.

Berlin, via London, July 6.—Virtually all restrictions and regulations to which American citizens resident in Germany have been subjected are removed through an agreement reached between the German foreign office and the military and police authorities. The agreement exempts citizens of the United States from reporting to the police and from observing the hours fixed for outdoor movements.

American citizens hereafter will be permitted to travel about Germany without being called upon to go through the laborious and slow moving routine attached to the issuance of travel permits. The new agreement virtually places Americans on the same footing as neutrals, only such persons as may be under suspicion being excluded from the new privileges.

FORCES OF CHINESE  
MONARCHY SEEM  
MUCH IN MINORITY

Advices from China State That Support-  
ers of Democracy Are Advancing  
on Peking in Large Numbers.

Peking, July 6.—Fighting began yesterday at Lang Fang, about 35 miles southeast of Peking, between troops of General Chang Hsun, a supporter of the monarchy, and the forces of the republicans. The situation in the capital is becoming serious.

Trains are filled with Chinese fleeing to Tien Tsin and the hotels are filled with foreigners. Small American and Japanese forces are endeavoring to come from Tien Tsin, but their arrival may be delayed by the fighting at Lang Fang, where 5,000 of Chang Hsun's troops are opposing the advance guard of 20,000 republicans.

Tien Tsin, July 6.—Fifty thousand soldiers of the republican forces are converging on Peking and an attempt to restore the Manchu dynasty appears to be at the point of failure.

By midnight Tuan Chi Jui, commander-in-chief of the punitive expedition, expected to have 20,000 troops on the way to Peking. Northern military leaders do not expect much fighting. They believe that Chang Hsun will be deserted by his troops when the strength of the republican forces is realized. It is rumored that some have already deserted him.

London, July 6.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail says that General Chang Hsun, realizing his mistake in attempting to restore the emperor, threatens to back Peking, burn the Manchu palace and take the emperor to Mongolia.

## ANTI-GERMAN FEELING.

Is Said to Be Gaining Ground in Mexico  
Now.

El Paso, Tex., July 6.—Since the pro-allies campaign in Mexico was first started by El Universal in Mexico City, the sentiment favoring the allies has reached northern Mexico and during the past thirty days, a well-defined movement favoring an open break with Germany and the alignment of Mexico on the side of the entente armies has developed. This has been in spite of the pro-German sentiments published daily in Chihuahua City and in other papers believed to be subsidized by the Germans in the north.

A reflection of this sentiment was seen recently in the statement of Gen. Francisco Gonzales, acting commander-in-chief of Chihuahua. He was overcharged by German firms of Ketzelen and Dehou for loans. The manager was arrested and placed in the penitentiary. The German consul made a demand for his release "in the name of the imperial government and the kaiser," according to a Mexican official who was present at the time.

"Tell the German consul he, the imperial government and the kaiser may all go to hell," General Gonzales answered.

Prominent Mexicans, men in close touch with the capital, predict that Mexico will declare war on Germany within thirty days. According to those men all German money in Mexico City, Horroen, Chihuahua City and other banks will be seized as soon as war is declared, the German boats in Tampico and other ports will be seized, thereby giving Mexico a much needed merchant fleet; and all Germans will either be interned or deported at once, their properties confiscated. The Tampico oil fields would be made safe for the oil supply of the allied fleets by declaring a zone in which traffic would be restricted and the mines, smelters and mills would be re-opened at once to produce munitions metals for the allies.

"We can do nothing in a military way in Europe," said one of them. "But we can make Mexico safe for the allied nations and for their properties. We can show our sympathy with the same cause for which we have been fighting for the past six years by aiding the allies in every way though we are unable to assist materially in the war."

## FIRE IN STATE PRISON.

Caused \$60,000 Damage at Thomaston.  
Me.—State Carried No Insurance.

Thomaston, Me., July 6.—Fire last night caused a loss of about \$60,000 inside of the state prison, gutting one end of the harness shop in which were stored a valuable stock of material. The state carried no insurance, but a stock of broom corn which was destroyed, valued from \$30,000 to \$40,000, was owned by George L. Cates of Malin, Mass., and was partially insured.

The origin of the fire is unknown. The fire was first seen by Elmer Elliot, a convict, who sleeps in a tent in the prison yard. He notified the guard room officials and the prison alarm was sounded. The night watchman Rufus Libby, had seen a sign of fire when he rang in half an hour before the convict discovered it.

Pending the arrival of the Thomaston apparatus the prison fire department made use of the three hydrants inside of the prison with good effect. Then the town's fire engine became incapacitated, making it necessary to send to Rockland for assistance. A horse-drawn steamer arrived from that city in season to render valuable help.

The harness shop is a two-story brick and stone structure, about 100 by 50 feet, and was built seven years ago. Its estimated value was \$300,000.

The broom corn was stored in the first story and the state was receiving a percentage of profit from its manufacture by Mr. Cates. It was practically all ruined, together with 200 dozen brooms. The harness stock and machinery in the second story were damaged about \$15,000.

There was no panic on the part of the convicts and perfect order was maintained.

## "NOTHING TO REPORT."

Except Artillery Activity By Both Sides,  
Say British.

London, July 6.—"Beyond artillery activity by both sides at a number of places along the front, there is nothing to report," says the official statement from British headquarters in France, issued last night.

DRAFT LAW WINS  
BY LARGE VOTE

Canadian House of Com-  
mons Passed It to Second  
Reading To-day

EXCITING SCENES  
ATTENDED VOTE

There Were 118 Votes For  
and 55 Against the  
Bill

Ottawa, Ont., July 6.—The Canadian House of Commons to-day adopted a resolution offered by Premier Borden, passing to a second reading the bill for compulsory military service. Exciting scenes marked the taking of the vote, which stood as follows: 118 for conscription to 55 against.

WILL USE NUMBERS  
IN SOLDIER SELECTION  
AT WASHINGTON

Secretary of War Baker and Provost  
Marshal Crowder Are Completing  
the Steps Preliminary  
to Draft.

Washington, D. C., July 6.—Secretary of War Baker and Provost Marshal General Crowder to-day were completing the final details of the method to be employed in selecting registrants for the new national army, but the date of the drawings has not yet been announced. The complete organization of every local and district exemption board is necessary before the draft machinery can begin to operate. The drawings will be in Washington and the indications point to the use of numbers instead of names in making the selections.

As there will be exemptions among the drafted before the first increment of 625,000 men can actually be assembled, necessarily more than that number of names will be drawn on the first operation. It is probable that as many as 1,000,000 or 2,000,000 might be drawn from them. The first army of 625,000 would be formed and the other troops drawn from the remainder until it was decided to raise another increment.

Reports current yesterday that selections already had been made probably arose from the fact that many boards have numbered their registration cards and in some cases probably, already are publishing the lists as required by regulations. The list district will have to complete this work, however, before selection can begin as the administration is determined to leave no loophole for juggling of the serial numbers. It is for that reason that public posting of the lists and the filing of duplicate copies with the provost marshal has been required in advance of selection.

The care with which the numbering of the registration cards is being carried out make it certain that the drawing will be based entirely upon the numbers. No names will be involved in the actual process of selection which will closely approximate, it is understood, the jury wheel system.

District No. 2 and district No. 32, both of Philadelphia, are rivals for the honor of being the first to send to the provost marshal general their complete registration lists. They were received in the same mail.

## WERE ONLY CELEBRATING.

Sufragettes Explain in Court That They  
Were Patriotic.

Washington, D. C., July 6.—Thirteen woman suffragettes put on trial in police court here yesterday on charges of disorderly conduct and unlawful assembly as a result of their demonstration before the White House Wednesday protested that they were celebrating the Fourth in peaceful and patriotic manner when stopped by the police.

Acting as their own counsel, the women exhibited in court the banner carried in the demonstration, bearing a quotation from the Declaration of Independence, and cited it as proof of their patriotic intent.

Policemen called to testify were cross-examined rigidly by Mrs. Helena Hill Wood, one of the defendants. Once during procedure Mrs. Wood addressed Police Judge Mullen, saying: "I am not a lawyer and am not certain as to what I may properly say."

"You are doing a whole lot better than most lawyers," encouraged the court. Miss Lucy Burns, another defendant, also acted as counsel. The women pleaded not guilty and demanded separate trials, but this was refused to all except Hazel Hunkins, who declared she did not carry a banner Wednesday. All the women had spent Wednesday night in the house of detention.

## WAS FORMALLY RECEIVED.

New Russian Ambassador Gave Satisfac-  
tory Assurances.

Washington, D. C., July 6.—Boris Bakmetiev, the Russian ambassador, presented his credentials to President Wilson yesterday and was formally received as the first permanent diplomatic representative here of the Russian democracy. He assured the president against Russia's steadfast adherence to the grand alliance against Germany, and was told in reply by President Wilson that every confidence is felt here in the purpose of the new government.

With the formal ceremony the ambassador is given a permanent status in place of his temporary position as head of the Russian mission, also will become the permanent representative of the government here, acting under the ambassador's direction. Last night the ambassador gave a dinner to American officials as an expression of gratitude for the reception accorded the mission in this country.

## AMBULANCE UNIT DISBANDED

Following Orders From Washington to  
Capt. Stickney.

Rutland, July 6.—The Red Cross ambulance unit to be known as Vermont Ambulance company No. 25, which had an official existence with the exception that the members had not actually enlisted and been sworn into service, has been "mustered out," as it were, by the action of the war department, which forbids further enlistment in reserve bodies. A telegram to this effect was received yesterday from Washington by Dr. William Stickney of this city, who, as captain of the company, four weeks ago had 120 men recruited from towns throughout the state, all of whom had passed a strict preliminary examination as physically fit for the service. Forty additional names had since been received, which would have more than filled the quota for the company's maximum strength of 125.

The telegram, dated July 4, which was the death blow to the materialization of the Vermont unit, and an overwhelming disappointment to the enthusiastic officers and members, was as follows: "War department has forbidden enlistment hereafter in enlisted reserve. Stop enlistments. Must be in national army. Arrangements must be made to care for recruits immediately after enlistment."

The message was signed by Col. J. R. McKean, colonel in the medical department and director general of military relief.

Upon receipt of the Washington orders Dr. Stickney immediately telephoned northeastern department headquarters, Boston, and was informed that a telegram similar to the one received in Rutland had reached that office.

Before the receipt of the orders Lieut. Perry had left Boston by train for Rutland to conduct the final examinations for the Vermont company, the first of which were fixed for this city beginning this morning at the Rutland hospital. The examining officer was recalled to Boston.

Dr. Stickney had received official recognition for his company and intimation that the commissions would be forthcoming as soon as the great bulk of matter to go through the hands of the war department made it possible.

## PERHAPS FATALLY INJURED.

Boy at Orwell Played with Dynamite  
Caps, Which Exploded.

Orwell, July 6.—Howard McCarthy, about 10 years old, who came from the orphan's home at Burlington a short time ago to spend the summer at the home of J. C. Thomas, was seriously and perhaps fatally injured yesterday afternoon by what is supposed to have been one or more dynamite caps. Three fingers and the thumb of the left hand were later amputated and the boy's body was peppered from head to foot by pieces of copper, presumably pieces of the caps. Mr. Thomas had some dynamite caps in the house and it is supposed the boy found them. Many partly burned matches were found near the scene of the accident.

Mr. Thomas heard the explosion in the rear of one of his barns and rushed to the spot, finding the boy covered with blood. A hurry call was sent for Dr. G. H. Coffey, who was at the scene within a few minutes. After stopping the flow of blood from the arteries the doctor hurried the boy and Mr. Thomas to this village, where Dr. L. Wells was waiting in his Overland touring car.

All members of the party were taken to the hospital at Ticonderoga, N. Y., as quickly as possible and the boy was operated upon at once. It was found necessary to amputate three fingers and the thumb of the left hand, the flesh being badly torn from the hand. The boy's body and especially the abdomen was pierced by bits of copper, a large number of pieces being removed by the surgeons.

Dr. Coffey stated last night that the boy had about an even chance for recovery.

## STRUCK BY AUTOMOBILE.

Company M Man Was Injured on Wi-  
noski Street.

Winoski, July 6.—Sheridan Nugent of Co. M, First Vermont, was hit last evening about 7 o'clock while alighting from an electric car on Spring street, by an automobile being driven by the superintendent of the water works, John Flint. Nugent received a strain to one leg, where a forward wheel of the automobile rested against it, but is able to walk. He was taken to the hospital at the state camp grounds and the injuries tended. Mr. Flint took him to the hospital in his car. Nugent did not lose consciousness. The accident occurred just west of the corner of East Spring and Lehigh streets. Mr. Nugent jumped backward from the electric car while it was in motion, and hit the front of Flint's car, which was going at a moderate pace. Mr. Flint pulled it to a stop before it had run over the guardman.

The electric car, which was in charge of Conductor Harry Coombs, was brought to a stop. Another soldier had jumped from the car at the corner before Nugent. Mr. Flint when seeing the trolley coming along drove over to the left side of the street, as the right side being the electric and the curbing is hardly passable, while the left side of the road is much easier for an automobile to keep going when meeting an electric car.

## FELL DEAD FROM WAGON.

John R. Holyoke of St. Albans Had Com-  
plaint of Being Fat.

St. Albans, July 6.—John R. Holyoke, aged 73 years, died suddenly of heart failure yesterday while returning from his farm on the Fairfax road to the home of his daughter, Mrs. H. S. Brigham, with whom he lived on Upper Welden street. He was apparently in his usual health when he left home in the morning, but at the farm he suffered from faintness. After resting for a time he started for home, but fell from his wagon on not far from the Prindle farm on the Fairfax road. Mr. Holyoke is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Brigham and Mrs. H. S. Herrick of Newport; also by four grandchildren. His wife died a year ago last April. Mr. Holyoke was born on the Holyoke farm on the Fairfax road and always lived there until a year ago last fall when he and his wife came here to live with their daughter. He served his town as a lister 14 years.

## OVER \$120,000,000 NOW.

Red Cross War Relief Fund Increased  
Very Materially.

Washington, D. C., July 6.—Reports from belated campaign for Red Cross funds in a number of cities yesterday sent the total of the war fund across the \$120,000,000 mark. Cash to redeem pledges made during Red Cross week is now pouring into national headquarters at the rate of nearly \$500,000 a day. The Red Cross announced that 200 chapters were organized during the special war fund campaign week and that 1,334 chapters are now on the rolls compared with 272 on February 1. Iowa has 172 chapters, more than any other state; New York state has 110, and Pennsylvania 96.

CANNOT FIND  
ANY U-BOAT

Story of German Vessel in  
Hampton Roads Is Not  
Given Credence

U. S. NAVAL PATROL  
STILL SEARCHING

But Water Is Not Sufficient  
for Submarine to Sub-  
merge

Fortress Monroe, Va., July 6.—Naval patrol boats to-day continued a search for the enemy submarines reported sighted, submerged, in these waters late yesterday, but no trace of the craft has been found. Marine observers did not believe it possible for a submarine to submerge in Hampton Roads or the lower Chesapeake bay because of insufficient depth.

Fort Monroe, Va., July 6.—Hampton Roads was given a submarine scare last night by a report to the commandant of Fort Monroe that two incoming vessels had sighted a periscope in Chesapeake bay five miles off the fort.

Merchant vessels about to sail were held up and the Washington and Baltimore steamers were escorted from the roads and part of their way up one bay by warships.

Colonel Foote, commandant of the fort, would not comment upon the scare beyond that while the reports might not prove to be well founded no chances would be taken.

PHILADELPHIA-BOUND  
STEAMER WAS SUNK  
BY THE GERMANS

Norwegian Ship Beguella Had Left Eng-  
land When Attacked and Crew  
Were Transferred to Span-  
ish Steamer.

Copenhagen, July 6.—The sinking by a German submarine of the Norwegian steamship Beguella is reported by Tidens Tegn of Christiania. The vessel was en route from England for Philadelphia. The crew were transferred to a Spanish steamer.

## SERIOUSLY BURNED.

E. George Turner of St. Johnsbury Was  
Found in Flames.

St. Johnsbury, July 6.—E. George Turner, of 11 Hastings street, an employee of the village street department, was seriously burned about the lower part of the body early this morning, when in some unknown manner a kerosene lamp he used for lighting purposes exploded. The man was found on the floor of his kitchen with the lamp and his clothing ablaze. The fire was quickly extinguished and Turner removed to Brightwood hospital, where, according to a statement of the attending physician, the man may die.

Mrs. Cora Lucas, also a resident of 11 Hastings street, was the first person attracted by the groans of the man and the smell of smoke. She says that from about 10 o'clock in the evening up to the time of the discovery of the fire at 12:15 Friday morning, noises had been heard from Turner's apartments. Mrs. Lucas believes the man was intoxicated.

Shortly after 12 o'clock this morning Mrs. Lucas was awakened by the smell of smoke. She arose to investigate. It was found that the smoke came from Turner's room. Frightened by the groans of the man, Mrs. Lucas called the police department. Officer Thomas Wallace, out on duty, was quickly located and at the scene of the fire with in a few minutes.

He immediately called the fire department, and in company with Howard A. Ford, who happened to be at the scene, entered the smoke-filled rooms. Turner lay prostrate on the kitchen floor with his clothes and the lamp in flames. Wallace threw the lamp into the alley behind the house, extinguished the flames with some pans of water, and pulled the man to the doorway. He was unconscious.

## INDICTMENTS DISMISSED.

Brought Against Coal Men for Restraining  
Trade and Fixing Prices.

New York, July 6.—Indictments were dismissed yesterday by Federal Judge Grubb in the cases of William K. Leckie of Welch, W. Va., and Robert G. Patterson of Dayton, O., on trial with a number of other semi-bituminous coal operators on a charge of restraining trade and fixing prices. The indictment was also dismissed in the case of S. J. Patterson-Prochontas company and the Vevayoke Coal & Coke company, in which Patterson is interested.

Judge Grubb, in dismissing the indictments, said he believed the government should do more than show that sales agents of the defendants and their companies committed certain acts. "It has not been shown that these men or their companies authorized the agents to act for them in any alleged conspiracy," he said.

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NO NEW RESTRICTIONS  
HAVE BEEN IMPOSED  
BECAUSE OF 'POLIO'

State Board of Health Conferred with  
Local Boards of Two Counties at  
Montpelier—Some Sug-  
gestions Made.

A general scheme of precautions to be taken against the spread of infantile paralysis was outlined at a meeting of Washington and Orange county health officers at the capital yesterday, when members of the state board of health were present to discuss the situation with those who are most familiar with the epidemic in this section. Dr. J. W. Stewart, the local health officer, Dr. E. H. Bailey of Barre Town and Dr. W. O. Hutchinson of Washington were among those who attended. Of the state board, Drs. Caverly, Dalton and Kidder were present, along with Dr. Taylor of the Rockefeller institute.

Thus far Barre is free from poliomyelitis, according to the statement made today by Dr. J. W. Stewart, and for the present no more restrictions with reference to public gatherings are to be made. While no hard and fast rules have been made, it is the feeling of the health officer and other members of the board that Barre people should be advised to stay away from Montpelier and South Barre unless urgent business calls them there. By the same sign people living in Montpelier and in South Barre are requested to stay away from Barre City if their business here is not urgent. Co-operation of this sort, it is argued, will solve one of the problems confronting the board just now. Dr. Stewart stated today that the Montpelier and Barre Town authorities seem to be enforcing an efficient quarantine and that the care used in those places will tend to keep the plague out of Barre.

For the present there is to be no ban on moving pictures, dances and other public entertainments, although the restrictions which apply to children under 16, as announced last week, are to remain in force.

Result of a post mortem examination made over the body of the little Bartlett boy, who died in South Barre yesterday, have not been announced. Dr. Taylor, assisted by Dr. Bailey and Dr. Stewart, conducted the autopsy and some of the organs were taken to Burlington for further examination. The child died unexpectedly Thursday forenoon and soon afterward the house was put under quarantine. A private funeral service for the baby is to be held to-morrow afternoon.

## TWO IN WAITFIELD FAMILY.

Boy and Children Have Come Down with In-  
fantile Paralysis.

Waitfield, July 6.—There are two cases of poliomyelitis here, those afflicted being two children of Seth Boyce, who resides in the tenement house on the William Pitt estate. Helen, the oldest child, a village primary pupil, and Stanley W. Boyce, a 4-year-old child, are the sufferers. The house is quarantined.

## ONE CHANGE AT GODDARD.

Leslie E. Kinney Resigns to Enter War  
Service—Succeeded By C. E. Earley.

Trustees of Goddard seminary are continuing their policy of retaining good teachers, a fact which is emphasized by conditions which are to obtain when the school reopens in the fall with only one change in the faculty. Leslie E. Kinney, who recently completed his second year at the seminary, plans to enlist in an officers' training camp. Earl E. Earley of St. Lawrence university, '17, is to take his place in the scientific department. Mr. Earley specialized in the work during his college course and comes to Goddard highly recommended. At St. Lawrence he was a varsity man in football and baseball for four years, captained the baseball team last spring and was a first-string pitcher. On the football team he played at guard and tackle and was captain of his class basketball team last year. Also he has worked considerably in track and hockey. He will assist Coach Charles Hoernle in football and baseball and is to coach the hockey and track teams.

The unusual growth of Goddard has made necessary the employment of another teacher. The executive committee at the July meeting voted to employ an extra teacher of English for next year, the new teacher to have charge of the physical culture work among the girls. The Foster prize scholarship, which is granted to a member of the senior class in the college preparatory course if the standing for the year averages 95 per cent, was awarded Everett Wallis of Waitfield. The University of Vermont scholarships were won by Alice Jennings of Orwell and Everett Wallis. The Laura Olds-Tuttle prize, which is awarded the student in the senior or junior classes who shows the greatest proficiency in the studies of the year, was awarded Miss Rachel Hollister of Barre, a member of the junior class. This is the income of \$500, which is to be invested in books.

Goddard Notes.  
Chester E. Griffin, '17, of Hudson, Mass., writes that he has joined the navy.

Paul E. Pitkin, '15, who has been in Middlebury college for two years, has joined a Vermont ambulance corps and expects to leave for France in the near future.

Already many letters have been received from students who desire to attend the seminary next year and who wish to obtain some employment to help defray expenses. People in the city who wish to employ students will do well to call at the seminary office.

Three Men Buried.  
By Landslide While Digging Trenches at  
Plattsburg.

Plattsburg, N. Y., July 6.—Three members of the artillery battalion of the New England regiment at the officers' training camp here were buried while digging a trench a mile from camp late last night. S. M. Fitchet, of Boston, sustained injuries to his shoulder and W. F. Edwards of East Somerville suffered from shock.

F. M. Dunbaugh, jr., of New Haven, Conn., the third man, was not hurt. The men were moved to the hospital, where it was found that Dunbaugh was suffering from measles.

WITHDRAWS  
OBJECTIONS

Montpelier City Council Ac-  
cepts Traction Company's  
Proposed Franchise

MATTER MUST GO  
BEFORE THE VOTERS

15c Fare, Reduced Schedule  
and Surrender of Char-  
ter Regu' on

The Montpelier City Council at a special meeting held last evening adopted a franchise to be granted the Barre & Montpelier Traction & Power company, the council bringing in several changes proposed by the company, the most important of which is that the traction company be allowed to charge a 15-cent fare between the two cities, Barre and Montpelier.

The franchise must now be accepted by a majority of the voters in city meeting and it would not go into effect until the company has accepted it in writing and the mayor has signed a certificate of acceptance. Because of the infantile paralysis situation in Montpelier no definite date was fixed for a special city meeting. There is a difference of opinion as to whether the citizens will accept the franchise as adopted by the council, but it is believed it is agreeable to the company.

The council, through the city attorney, George L. Hunt, some weeks ago drafted a franchise and submitted it to the company. The corporation objected to certain clauses and at a conference suggested that certain changes be incorporated.

Last evening the council concurred in the proposition of the company to allow a 40-minute schedule for seven months of the year instead of six, a 30-minute schedule to be operative the other five months, May, June, July and August and September.

The council concurred in the proposal of the company that the cars be operated on all holidays provided granite plants and shops were open and operated the usual hours. The council receded from its demand that policemen be allowed to ride on passes, as the company showed that a Vermont statute forbids such a privilege. The most important feature and one that interests the public at large more than any other was the amount of fare to be charged. The council in the original draft proposed that a 10-cent fare be the limit, but last evening it withdrew from its position and agreed to leave the fare charge substantially the same as it is under the existing franchise. This action was taken because the company would have under the proposed franchise the right of appeal to the public service commission and the city wished to avoid further trouble. The company had intimated that it would be impossible to accept a franchise with a 10-cent fare clause. Several other minor points were discussed and agreed upon before the franchise was adopted.